NEWS CONDENSED.

(Telegraphic Summary)

EASTERN.

The Twenty-eighth New York Volunteers and the Fifth Virginia Infantry (Stonewall Jackson's old regiment) held a reunion at Niagara Falls, the Virginians returning to the New Yorkers a flag captured during

An electrical inventor at New York has applied for a patent upon a contrivance offers to assign the patent to the Govern-

Mathew Arbuckle, the famous cornetplayer, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., of pneumonia, aged 54 years. He was a native of Scotland.

The New York Commercial Advertizer disposes of Democratic material with the remark that Pattison is ineligible on account of his age, Cleveland has cut his own throat, and Butler has stood the ma chinery of Massachusetts on its head.

The steamer Prussian landed 1,060 "assisted" Irish emigrants in Boston the oth-

Aaron W. Harries, a New York city clothier, has made an assignment, with liabilities amounting to \$65,000, and assets to

A drunken wite-beater at Pittsburgh, Pa , met with a horrible fate, the object of his cowardly spite turning upon him and driving a red-hot bayonet through his breast, the weapon having been use as a stove-poker.

WESTERN.

A sensational development in the "grub-stake" social war at Denver which sprung out of the refusal of the wife of Bush, one of Gov. Tabor's partners, to exchange calls with the new Mrs. Tabor, is the suit of Bush against Tabor to recover dam- harbor improvement: until Congress meets. ages for malicious prosecution and for alleged services, one item of \$19,000 being for services in securing Tabor's election to the United States Senate, obtaining a divorce from his wife, and bringing about the marriage with the present Mrs. Tabor.

Two Indians, with two pet bears, visited St. Ignace, Mich., got drunk, and went to sleep on the track. One of the red men and both bears were killed and the second Indian was badly wounded.

A messenger for the United States Express Company at Cleveland, Ohio, was Dr. Agnew, of the quartette of physicians robbed of two money-pouches supposed to who attended Garneld, has the case in

At Monmouth, Ill., Rev. Joseph Cook ntered a commercial tray called in question, for which latter indecorum Mr. Cook caused his ejection from the hotel dining-room. The man of samples thereupon vowed to drink the gore of the exponent of the unknowable, and to avoid the execution of the threat Mr. Cook called on the city police force to escort him to and from the lecture hall.

The boiler in the Bismarck (Dakota) Brick Works, owned by Bly & Granberry, exploded, instantly killing John Larson, engineer, Joseph Gullette, a carpenter, and perhaps fatally injuring Clement Oulle:te, son of the latter, and severely scalding Daniel Lyons, fireman. Larson's head was blown from his body, and he was thrown ever the building, a distance of 200 feet, and frightfully mangled. Two other employes were slightly injured. A piece of metal from the boiler was blown through Joseph Oullette's head, carrying out the ! rains | and shattering the skull.

Eighteen lives were lost by the explosion of a steamer in the Bay of San Francisco.

A new play, entitled "The Power of Gold," by a French author, will be produced at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, on Monday next. An excellent company has been secured for the production, and it will receive | tries. all the scenic embellishments and mechanical appliances which this house so well the Adjutant General withdrawing his resigknows how to furnish.

The total loss from the recent storm on Lake Michigan includes the destruction | Liges is charged is duplicating pay accounts. of \$200,000 worth of property in ships and cargoes, the drowning of eighteen persons, and fifteen vessels lost and damaged. The most serious accident was that which befel the Wells Burt, the entire crew of eleven men being drowned, and the loss to vessel and cargo footing up \$40,000. The other boats cast away were mainly schooners.

by a team the man was driving in the river becoming unmanageable.

John Zapf, aged 60 years, was fatally shot by Christian Mucho, aged 72, at Indian- Springfield on the litth of October, for the apolis, the murderer supplementing his act object, as is stated in the call, " of securing by blowing out his own brains. The double our political rights." tragedy grew out of a quarrel about a small sum of money Zapf had borrowed tion, at Lexington, which was presided unanimously. from Mucho.

sons-Mr. Beard, Miss Lenn Maxel, of River- Z. Morrow was nominated for ton, Ia., and two members of J. W. Beard's Governor on the sixth ballot. A tariff for family, a young boy of 4 and a girl of 13- revenue only forms one of the planks of the were boating on the river at Arrington, platform. The policy of the present na-Kan, the boat was carried over a dam.

The young lady, boy and girl were drowned. Congressman James Wilson was interviewed at Cedar Rapids touching crop National Republican Committee, announces for depression on the subject, and said while than usual in the western part of the State There is plenty of time yet for corn, and oats are heavier and better than for some

was won by Mdlle. Armaindo. The score where such a result was not even hoped for was as follows: Louise Armaindo, 843 miles by the Democrats. Nansemond county, and one lap; Morgan, 8.0 miles and one lap; which gave the Mahone candidates 1,000 ma-Woodside, 723 miles and three laps.

SOUTHERN.

Gen. J. R. Chalmers, of Mississippi, Appeal, who were to fight a duel, were ar- and sailors of that war.

rested at Memphis and held in \$1,000 bonds

A bloodless duel was fought near New Orleans between David Todd, son of a Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and Joseph Levesy, publisher of the Mascot, in consequence of a paragraph in Levesy's paper reflecting on Judge Todd.

Fifty men of the Macon (Ga.) Volunteers, organized in 1825, will leave their native city Jane 10 to visit several Western cities, including Chicago and Cincinnati.

Snow fell on the 23d of May, a foot deep between Lynchburg, Va., and Clifton Forge. The weather was exceedingly cold, and considerable damage was done to crops.

The press of Georgia is commenting upon the increase of lunacy in that State, especially among the colored people, and the lack of facilities for the proper care and treatment of insane persons.

Four legal hangings occurred in the for executing criminals without pain and South on Friday, May 25. At Richmond, without disfigurement. He generously Ark., Joseph Young, a negro, was hanged for outraging a white woman. John Taylor, the murderer of Col Ingraham, of Clarendon, Ark., paid the penalty of his crime at that place. Jack Hinton was hanged at Helena, Ark., for murder, and Leander Coleman (colored) suffered death, for a similar offense at Bellevue, Bossier parish,

> A mob of about sixty mounted and masked men from Menifee county, Ky., led by the Sheriff of the county, appeared before the Montgomery county jail at Mount Sterling, and demanded the surrender of eleven men, comprising what is known as the Barnett gang, who have been at war with the Hilton family for some time, the intention of the mob being to hang the prisoners. The prison gnard warned them away, but they advanced to attack and were fired upon, the leader being dangerously wounded. The mob fired several hundred shots at the fail, but without effect, while a second volley from the guards wounded another of the attacking party, who thereupon withdrew and returned to their own county.

A negro incendiary was hanged by a mob at Mariana, Lee county, Ark.

Joseph Nall, Assistant Postmaster at Atlante, Ga., is \$9,000 short in his accounts. In two hours the Treasurer of Galveston, Tex., disposed of \$100,000 5-per-cent bonds, the money to be used to carry on

THE Grand Jury in Montgomery, Ala., has returned six new indictments against United States Marshal Paul Strobach, eighteen against Thomas J. Smith, Register of the Land Office and nine against Samuel D. Oliver, the Chief Deputy Marshal.

WASHINGTON.

The condition of Hon. William D. Kelley, who is suffering from a cancer of the jaw, says a Washington dispatch, is believed to be more serious than at first supposed.

President Arthur, accompanied by Secretaries Folger and Chandler and Attorhis beef raw and swore when his taste was new General Brewster, went to New York and participated in ceremonies of opening the great Brooklyn bridge.

> The President has appointed Richard Lambert, of California, United States Consul at San Blas, Mexico.

> Postoffice officials claim that there will be \$3,000,000 surplus this year, which is about twice as much as last year. No surplus is expected after the 2-cent stamp takes

> There is not the slightest probability that the Southern Pacific railroad will be successful in its attempt to secure the landgrant of the Texas Pacific. The matter will not be taken up for consideration for some time, but Secretary Teller has already said enough to make it clear that he will not

> grant the request. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the \$100.000 appropriated for the prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases shall be disbursed by the Surgeon

> General of the Marine Hospital Service. The authorities at Washington are of opinion that the provisions of the Immigration law relative to pauper immigrants will warrant the exclusion of two-thirds of the Mormons brought here from foreign coun-

> Lieut, Col. Ilges has telegraphed to nation, saying he prefers being tried by a court-martial. The offense with which Col.

POLITICAL.

Ex-Congressman Dezendorf's letter alleging that the Norfolk navy-yard is being used for political purposes by Senator Ma-Secretary Chandler, who suggests that, as a rights. The French Admiral Pierre has occont nual candidate for Congress, Mr. Dezen-A man and three boys were accident- dorf acquired knowledge concerning abuses | curing the road and waterway to Tananrivo. ally drowned at Martin's Ferry, W. Va., at the navy-yard that would be of great value to an investigating committee.

Sta e Convention of their race, to meet in death.

over by Walter Evans, the new In-While a pleasure party of five per- ternal Revenue Commissioner, Thomas

tional administration was indorsed by res-

John A. Martin, Secretary of the prospects in Iowa. He could see no cause that the next meeting of the committee will be held at Washington on the 12th of wheat was not so largely planted this year December, at which time the date and place | the white uniform of a Colonel of the Imin Central Iowa there was a greater acreage of holding the next National Convention perial Guard, and the Empre a was attired will be determined.

> The county elections in Virginia show decided falling off in the strength of the Readjuster or Mahone party, its candidates jority last year, new goes Anti-Mahone by estimated at \$10,000,000 500 majority.

Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania vetoed at the opening of Parl ament was discova bill passed by the State Legislature be- ered, and some of the conspirators were arstowing pensions upon survivors of the Mex- rested. and Col. Matt. Galloway, of the Memphis ican war and upon the widows of soldiers

MISCELLANEOUS.

There were heavy frosts throughout the Northwest on the 22d and 23d of May, causing serious damage to fruit. Wheat and corn were also somewhat injured. Jack Frost also paid a visit to the Southern States, badly nipping the young cotton plants.

It is probable the Irish Land Leagues of Canada will form themselves into an assoctation upon the model of the Irish National Lengue of America, recently organized at Philadelphia, and invite the affiliation of all Irish societies of the Dominion.

A paper steamboat is being built at Lansingburgh, N. Y., for Pittsburgh parties. E. G. Rideout & Co., New York lewelers have made an assignment. The preferences amount to \$59,715.

With a view of keeping the Indians on their respective reservations, and also of reducing the expenses of the Indian service, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has issued a circular to agents of non-treaty Indian agencies, directing them to discontinue supplying Indians with coffee tea, sugar and tobacco, except as a compensation for labor performed.

Advices from Mexica are to the effect that a desperate battle was fought in the were first caught in an ambuscade, and several are said to have been killed. The entire command then a vanced and engaged he hostiles, of whom thirty were killed, the remainder taking to flight, with the

The market buildings and a large section of the business portion of Uxbridge, Canada were burned to the ground Loss,

FOREIGN.

The bust of Longfellow in West. minster Abbey will be placed between the tombs of Chaucer and Dryden.

From Berlin comes a report that before the Czar quitted the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg an attempt was made upon his life by means of an explosion.

The members of the Bundesrath quitted the German Reichstag in a body bocause Johannsen, a Dane, persisted in demanding a reply from Minister Schobz as to whether North Schleswig Germans, who became Danes after the war, would be permitted to again become subjects of the Empire.

Immense crowds, whose enthusiasm is officially reported as unbounded, witnessed the entry of the Czar Alexander III. into the "Holy City" of Moscow. The entire route of the procession from the Petroffsky Palace to the Kremlin. a distance of four and onehalf miles, was decked with flags, and the streets were packed with people. Alexandder and the Czarina were escorted by lancers dragoons and armed Cossacks, and the city was filled with troops.

The harvest prospects in France are considered favorable.

A true bill has been found against Louise Michel, the Parisian socialist, for inciting to pillage.

The office of the Kerry Sentinel has been seized by the police for publishing an Thompson, and dated April 25, referring to invitation to men to join the Invinciples and the scandal connecting him with Mrs. for treasonable references to the Queen.

rial flag was performed in the Kremlin, Moscow, on the 28d of May, in the presence of the Emperor and Empress, the Imperial family, and the Emperor's military household. The Emperor and Empress drove to

Kremlin without escort. John Dillon, in a letter to the Freeman's Journal, advises the Irish people to make the Parnell fund such a success that the Pope will realize how grievously he has been deceived by the English Government Britain. and the miserable pauper landlords who infest Rome.

The alleged dynamite conspirators, Kennedy, Oherliney, O'Conner, alias Dalton, Deasey and Flanagan, were formally committed for trial on the 21d of May, at Liverpool. They reserved their defense.

The Cuban sugar crop is estimated to be 25 per cent. less than last year.

The English "Derby" was witnessed by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Albany, the Duke of Connaught and thousands of the uppercrust of English society, while several hundreds of thousands of ordinary Mayor King, of Philadelphia, and a Police citizens enjoyed the day's outing and looked on at the defeat of the favorite as usual. Of the American contingent present, Lorillard, Walton and Ten Brocck were the most notable. The race was won by St. Blaise. The betting against the winner at the start was 6 to 1, and against Galliard, who finished third, was 7 to 2. An immense amount of

money changed hands on the result. . Advices from Madagascar state that a French detachment landed and carried several military posts erected by Hovas in hone has elicited a caustic response from the Sakalava territory in defiance of French cupied the Custom House at Majunga, se-

Fifty houses at Vars, France, a town of about 25,000 inhabitants, were destroyed Illinois colored voters have called a by fire, several persons being burned to

At a public meeting held in Cork, \$1,200 were subscribed to the Parnell testimonial. The action of Mr. Parnell and the In the Kentucky Republican Conven- Philadelphia Convention were approved

> Two distinguished authors have just died in Europe, the most famous being Edouard Rene Lefebvre Laboulaye, the French jurist and writer on law, and the other Philippe F. X. T. Heuschling, the Belgian writer on political economy.

Alexander III. was crowned Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, at Moscow, with imposing religious ceremonies. on Sunday, the 27th of May. A full representation of foreign Governments witnessed the coronation. The Emperor wore in the Russian national costume of black velvet embroidered with diamonds and girded with a belt of precious stones. The ceremony, which was according to the ritual A six-days' bicycle race at Chicago having been defeated in several counties of the Greek Church, was conducted by the metropolitans of Moscow, Novogorod and Kieffe, assisted by a large company of minor ecclesiastica The cost of the coronation is

A plot to kill the King of Roumania

London papers publish statements that O'Donovan Rossa and Peter J. Tynan

("No. 1") are merely spies in the Irish camp in America in England's pay.

Abd-el Kader, the aged Algerine chief, whose career has been a most remarkable one, is dead

Oscar Wilde, says a London telegram, seems to be played out as an esthetic apostle. He worked the art dodge in America for all it was worth, and has now abandoned it. He surprised his friends at a reception given to Mr. Whistler, the artist, by appearing as an ordinary individual. dressed in a commonplace suit and shorn of his beautiful locks. He is regarded as crazy.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In the Belleville (III.) mining district a band of women 300 strong went to the Rose Hill and Reinicke mines, and prevented the men from going to work. In the latter mine thirty-five persons were kept confined in the pit, and Col. Reinicke, the proprietor, was imprisoned in a little shanty. A train containing a company of militia rolled up at this juncture, and the striking miners fired several shots, wounding one of the soldiers. The troops were ordered to fire, which they did, and pursued the rioters, who fled. One of the latter was shot through the head and killed, and several others were Sierra Madres, between Gen. Crook's com- wounded. The women quickly dispersed, mand and the fugitive Apaches. The scouts and several of their husbands and brothers

> At Helenwood, Tenn., John and Ritey Cecil, father and son, were shot down by three brothers named Smith. The affray was the result of a feud of several years'

A free fight between whites and blacks at Archer, Alachua county, Ala, resuited in the killing of one on each side.

Hiram Snellwiss, of Cedar Hill, Jefferson county, Nev., killed his sweetheart, his rival in love, and himself, a shotgnn being the deadly weapon with which the bloody work was accomplished.

The ship Northampton, from New Orleans for Liverpool, with 1,380 bales of cotton and 95,000 staves, has been wrecked on the Marquesas Keyes.

Jay Gould and Gen. Grant and the Mexican Government have signed a contract consolidating the Mexican Southern and Mexican Oriental railroads The former line, which was not subsidized, will now receive \$6,000 per kilometre completed.

The receipts of the American Baptist Publication Society were last year \$72,500 in excess of the receipts of any previous

Mrs. Walter Davis, of Harrodsburg, Ky., has published a long statement denouncing the court and jury that she claims was organized to acquit Phil Thompson, and making a strong defense of her husband, claiming his entire innocence of criminal intimacy with Mrs. Thompson, throwing all the blame on Jessie Buckner, and claiming that the reason her nusband took Mrs. Thompson to his room at the St. Clair Hotel last November was because Miss Buckner's room was closed against her at the time for the reasons which are but hinted at. The most important fact is in the statement Thompson, solemnly declaring his innocence The ceremony of bles-ing the Impe- and his ability to prove it if he (Thompson) would give him the opportunity. This is supplemented by statements from other parties detailing conversations to the same effect, but which the, were not permitted to give in evidence at Thompson's trial. The publication has made a great sensation in the Blue Grass region, and the affair is not

yet over with. Favorable weather has materially improved the harvest prospects in Great

A duel with swords was fought near Paris, between Delpit, a writer, and Alphonse Daudet, the well-known novelist.

The former was slightly wounded. The third of the Phoenix Park assassins to pay the penalty of the law was Michael Fagin, who was executed at Dublin May 28. Unlike Brady and Curley, who preceded him on the gallows, Farin prote-ted his innocence of the crime imputed to him.

Ex-Chief Justice Sharswood, of

Pennsylvania, is dead. Mike Cleary, the pugilist, sues Lieutenant for \$5,000 damages for preventing his sparring exhibition with John L.

Women are most perfect when most womanly .- Gladstone.

NEW YORK.

THE MARKEL.

NEW YORK.	Market Section 1	0/0.1
BEEVES	\$ 6.72 60 7.10	
Hogs	7.20 @ 7.50	-
FLOUR-Superfine	4.10 05 4.60	FI
WHEAT-No. 1 White	1.139400 1.14	
No. 2 Red	1.21 06 1.21%	
CORN-No. 2	.65 (9) .65	**
OATS-No. 2	.51 @ .5119	How
PORK-Mess	20.00 0320.25	40
CHICAGO.	.11% 65 .12	to
BEEVES-Good to Fancy Steers.	6.20 @ 6.25	
Cows and Heifers		
Medium to Fair	4.90 (# 5.50	

FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex.	5.75 @ 6.25	T
Good to Choice Spr g Ex.	5.00 (6 5.25	F. I
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	1.1114 5 1.1119	prin
No. 2 Red Winter	1.14 #9 1.14 0	
COHN-No. 2	.55% 00 .56	Pope
OATS-No. 2	.41 (8 .41%)	papi
RYE-No 2	.62% 6 .65	10000
BARLEY-No. 2.	.79 (04 .80	that
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.19 65 .20	fron
EGGs-Fresh	.16 486 .16 6	fron
Ponk-Mesa	19.05 @19.10	
LARDMILWAUKEE	.11% 892.11%	time
WHEAT-No. 2	1.1256/8 1.1256	to th
Conn-No. 2.	.56 65 .5634	to th
OATS-No. 2	40% (6 41	imp
RYE-No. 2	64 va cole	crav
BARLEY-No. 2	70 10 71	bein
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ST. LOUIS	.1136.05 .1136	wor
ST. LOUIS	*****	Irish
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.16 ## 1.16%	dioc
Conn-Mixed	.519600 .5255	nou
OATS-No. 2	42 14 00 42 14	inte
RYE	38 05 30	once
Ponk-Mess.	20.25 # 20.50	
LARD CINCINNATL	.11599 .12	the
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.14 @ 1.15	men
CORN	.56% (6 .56%	tribi
OATS.	.44 (05 .45	Leo
RYE	63 96 ,63%	till h
PORK-Mess	20.50 6520.75	litie
LAUD		THE CH

WHEAT-No. 2 Red 1.17% (#1.17);

Нодя....

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

The Great Structure Thrown What It Was, What It Is Now, and Open to Traffic.

The Longest Suspension Bridge Ever Constructed.

The completion of the great suspension bridge over the East river, between New York and Brooklyn, has been looked forward to with a great deal of interest all over the country, and the formal ceremonies of opening the structure to the public traffic we: witnessed by an immense throng. The building of a bridge to connect the two cities was first suggested by Thomas McElrath, of the New York Tribune, nearly half a century ago, but it was not seriously entertained, however, and nothing was done then in January, 1857. Mr. John A. Roebling, a Brooklyn engineer, acted on by the state of popular feeling, suggested the construction of a suspension bridge, to cost \$2, 00,000, with a roadway :00 feet above highwater mark, that should be available both for vehicles and pedestrians, and on on which trains should run from shore to shore a shore in ervais. This may be aid to have been the first definite proposition made. Three years later, in April, 1860, the same gentleman tited his views in the columns of the Architects and Mechanics Journal. He then e imated the c s; at \$4,000,000, and the annual revenue derivable from a 3-cent revenue de ivable from a 3-cent toil, which should include the fare over in the cars, at \$1,000.00. Six years more clapsed, and then Mr. William C. Kingsley, of Brooklyn, who had taken up the project warmly, and who was seconded by Henry C. Murphy (since deceased) and Congressman William E. Robinson, began to work zealously for the accomp ishment of what many considered an impossible design. A bal was introduced into Congress, em-powering a company that had been formed to build the bridge, and it passed in March,

The work was commenced under the auspices of the company, which, like others, was at first a private corporation. But as it progressed it became evident that its cost would largely exceed the estimate. Objections were also raised to such an undertaking being in the hands of the company. The result was that in 1875 a bill was passed by the Legislature of this State, authorizing the titles of New York and Brooklyn to buy out the stock, the former to the extent of onethird and the la ter to that of two-thirds This arrangement was carried into effect, and a Board of Trustees was appointed by the Mayors of the two cities under whose di rection the work has been carried out

Operations were commenced on Jan 3, 870, so that the work has gone on for nearly thirteen years and five months. The approaches to the bridge are not yet complete, but they are soon to be. The total length of the bridge is 5,989 feet, the span between the two columns being 1,595 feet 6

The summits of the towers that support the great structure are 2.5 feet above high water, and their foundations go down on the Brooklyn and New York sides respectvely 45 and 78 feet. The clear height of the bridge above high water in the center is 155 feet, the grade of the roadway is and feet in lue, and the width of the bridge 85 feet. No less than 14,561 miles of wire were used for the cables, each single wire being 3,579 feet long. There cables, which are four in num-

ber, weigh 3,588% tons. The ceremonies attending the opening of the great bridge were under the direction of the Brooklyn authorities, and were of an imposing character. Business was generally suspended in both cities. President Arthur and his Cabinet Ministers and a large numthe occasion with their presence, and the parading of the crack local military regiments added eclay to the atlair. James Jourdan was Marshal of the day. At night there was a pyrotechnic display the bridge, and the public buildings of the two cities were illuminated.

The completion of this grand structure marks another decided advance in the construction of this class of bridges, as this is the largest of its kind in the world, and probably in all material respects the most notable one. It certainly is the most remarkable one in this country, in regard to the length of span and the amount of mate-

rial used in its construction. At the time of its construction the suspension bridge built by Roebling at Niagara was regarded, with respect to its single span, its elevation above the water, and the during involved in its construction, as an additional wonder of the world. This was in 1855; and, however great may have been its prominence at that date, it has since become so dwarfed by greater constructions that it is now scarcely noticeable. In 1860 the bridge at (in cinnati was completed with a span nearly :00 feet more feet, or than the Niagara bridge, and it at once supplanted the latter as a work of art. In the matter of magnitude. Then Roebling built the upper bridge at Niagara, with a span of 1.250 leet, some 400 feet more than the first Niagara; and then the Cincinnati structure fell back to second place. And now Roeb-ling has once more excelled himself by constructing a bridge, with a single span of 1,000 feet, nearly double that of his first work, and a third larger than the Cincinnati

There is no suspension bridge in Europe that is at all comparable to any of these, unless it be to the first one built by Roebling at Niagara. There is one at Fribourg in Switzerland, which has a span of 870 feet some 50 more than the Niagara span; and there are three or four bridges of the kind in England which have spans of between

FINERTY'S FULMINATION.

600 and 700 feet.

w He Thinks the Recent Papal Circular to the Clergy Should Be Resented by Irishmen Everywhere.

he Citizen, of Chicago, published by John Finerty, member of Congress, recently ated an editorial headed Boycott the o." It says: "Of all the productions of al interference in the affairs of Ireland have marked the policy of the Vatican n the days of Adrian IV. to John XXII., and n the reien of that pontiff to the present the last circu ar addressed by Leo XIII he Irish bishops and clergy with regard he Paraell rund is the most intolerably pertinent. If the Irisa people submit ig furnished by the Pope's worthy ally oria, they will for eit the respect of the nd at large." The article says: "Let the se and pass resoutions sternly denoing any more of his Holiness' unholy rvention in Irish politics, and tell him o and for all time, firmly and respect ul-to mind his own business as the head of Catholic church. They mght supplent this action by resolving not to con-oute a single cent of Peter's pence while e quits his papable and scandalous po d alliance with the arch-en-my of the Irish nation and race. In a word, we advise our countrymen to boycott the Pope and teach him a lesson that may be serviceable at leas; to his successor. Cut of some of the monetary supplies of Leo and teach him without being misunder-tood that the Irish race cannot be buildozed into slavery by the bayonets of England or by the thunders of Rome. We hope the Irish Bishops and cler-gy have backbone enough to resent this Roman outrage on their patriotism. Ireland will stand by them against Pope Leo and every other foreign busybody, be he Saxon

SEATTLE, Washington Territory, claims 7,000 permanent residents, and a floating population of 1,000

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

It Is to Be. History of What Will Be the Highest Structure Ever Raised by

[Washington Telegram.] Probably few persons outside of Washing ton realize that the time has come to speak respectfully of the Washington Monument. The unsightly column-as it was for so many years—which used to stand as a big stone stump between the Ionic portico of the Trea-ury and the broad, alittering shellows of the Potomac, has, within the past two years, risen into a stately obelisk, whose marble sides gleam in the sun-a simple and imposing shaft, which will one day be majesimposing shart, which will one day be inages-tic. The paragrapers, who are still joking about it, are behind the age. It is now higher than any of the Egyptish pyramids, except that of Cheops and its companion pyramid, King Shaira's; and when it is com-pieted, it will be more than 100 feet higher han either of these, and will be not only the highest known structure in the world but, so it is said, the highest structure which known to have ever been raised by the hand of man. The great spire of the Strasburg Cathedral runs up to the height of 468 feet; the height of the tower of the Cathe-dral at Cologne is put at 511 feet; St. Peter's from the pavement to the base of the lantern, is 448 feet, and the Milan Cathedral is 355 feet to the very top of the statue of the Madonna. The Washington Monument is now 340 feet above the floor of the shaft. When completed, as it will be by December, 1885, at the latest, it will be 55 feet high, or more than forty feet higher than the very tip of the slender p nnacles at Cologne. The comparison is an awayard one, perhaps, but it has its uses nevertheless—a plain shaft is not to be compared, architecturally, with a cathedral or pyramid; but it is of some interest to remember that while the tower of the Cologne Cathedral will probably taper into the air with a very small diameter, the Washington Mon-ument at 500 feet, or almost exactly the same height, will show a width of thirty-five feet on each of its four faces. At the base

The engineering feat by which a new and

enlarged foundation was inserted under a

structure 150 feet high and weighing 71,500.

000 pounds, as the monument was when work was begun in 1878, is one which can

only be adequately described by Col. Casey, the engineer in charge, and he says that, though often urged to do so, he shall not write a line upon the subject until the monument is completed Perhaps it will make the story more intelligible to go back a lit-tle. The plan of a monument to Washington in the city bearing his name was, as many will remember, formally approved by Congress in a resolution passed less than a fortnight after his death, and which requested that his family permit his body to be deposited under it. The monument was to be erected by the United States, but nothing was done. In 1853 an associa-tion of leading citizens here was formed, which, having collected enough money by private subscription to begin work, secured the site from Congress in 1848 and laid the corner-stone on July 4 of that year. In the eight years following the shaft was carried to the height of 156 feet, where work was suspended for lack of funds, and no stone was laid on the shaft from that time until August 8, 1880, an interval of twenty-four years, during which the slavery agitation, the civil war and the convulsions growing out of it, united to distract the public mind from a work peculiarly national and suggestive of peace and unity. But one of the great reasons why the flow of little subscriptions from all over the land was stopped; was the bewhich became general, that foundation was not strong enough. When Mr. Corcoran, Dr. John B. Plake foundation was not and other citizens here, succeeded in inducing Congress to undertake the completion, which it did by a resolution in the Centennial year constituting a joint commission, it was found that this belief was correct. The monument, which, as already stated, showed a breadth of 55 feet on each of its faces at the base line, rested upon a foundation only 80 f et square and feet deep, and poorly constructed at that Below this was the ground, of rather a yield-ing nature. If they had gone on heaping stone upon the monument, the re-sult would simply have been that the weight would have driven it downward like a punch. It would probably have settled unevenly; and we should have had either a new leaning tower of Pisa, or perhaps no tower at all, which would have furnished either way a fine paragraph for the newspaper correspondbut would not probably much benefit to any other class in the com-

Obviously, the foundation needed to be

o a task which a good many eng neers

strengthened, and Col Casev addres ed him-

would have preferred not to undertake. Going down below the foundation already built, he dug from under it all around, leaving a core of earth 44 feet square directly under the center of the foundation and monument; and the 71,500,000 pounds of weight stood on this pillar of earth. The new excavation was of a depth of 13 feet, and made a cellar under the foundation 120 feet square. This was filled with solid masonry, except where the core of earth stood, which was not removed. Then the sides of the old foundation above were torn down for a considerable di tance under the walls of the shaft, rebuilt of better materials, and spread out further over the new base below, thus distributing the pre sare over a much larger area. So, ins ead of a foundation only 80 feet square, that is, extending only 1234 feet beyond each of the four faces, there is now a foundation 126 feet square, extending 35 feet beyond each face, and running 13 feet deeper. A good many engineers have come at different times to visit the monument and inspect this inter-esting work. One of them looked at it a long time without saying anything. Then he remarked quietly, "Well, that's easy enough to do, but I don't know one engineer in a thousand who would want to try it." The result proves how well the work has been done. Since the laying of stone was renewed 28,355 tons of stone have been added to the pile and the settlement of the shaft due to this load has been just one and a quarter inches. The settlement is so even that the greatest variation in the sinking of the four corners is a differthe southwest and northeast corners. The other two have settled exactly alike even to the hundreth part of an inch. pressure now borne by the bed of foun ia-tion is 74,871 tons, or 12 per cent of the whole pressure that will be placed upon it. The line at which the work rester in 1856 can plainly be seen, the old portion of the monumen; being da ker and more weather-beaten than the new. The sow rate at which contractors are able to deliver the marble regulates the progress of the monument. The moner which Congress has already appropriated, about \$8.0,00 in all, will suffice to complete the shaft and pyramiden, as it is called, the pyramid which is to top the shaft at the height of 500 feet and rise for lifty-five feet, part of it being of glass, in order to light the deep well of the

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

S. B. Higgins, of Orland, Me., 70 years old, trapped a 400-pound bear. A MAYSVILLE (Ga.) child took the measles

the day after being born, and died from the A San Francisco jury has awarded \$1,000 damages to a man for the loss of a tig toe in a shooting affray.

A POSTAL-CARD lately made the journey from Mexico to Naples in twenty and a helt days, 7,700 miles, a part of the way by

About one-seventh of the convicts in the Ohio penitentiary are colored. Of the twenty female inmates of the penitentiary ave are African descent.